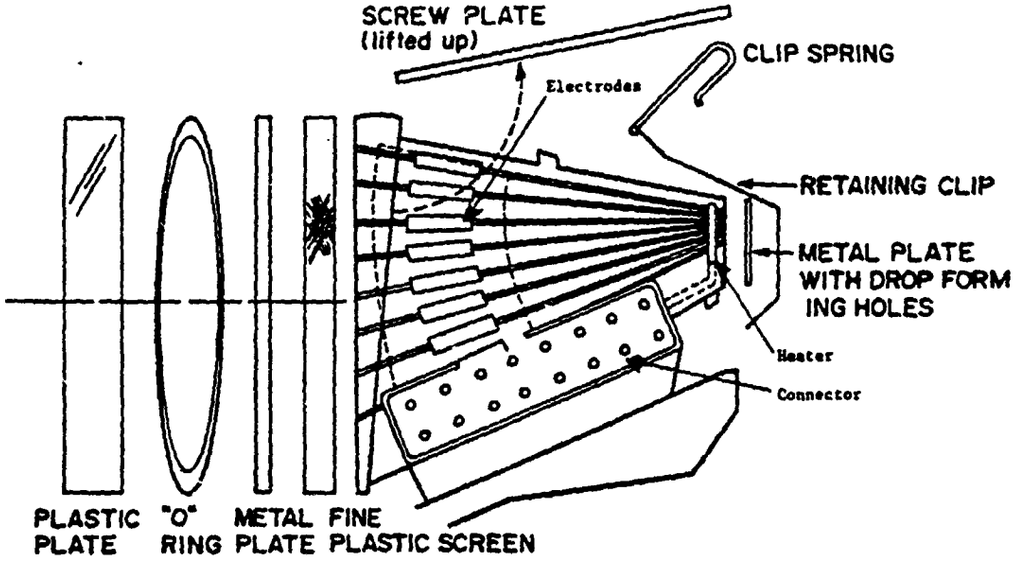
N87-16421

INK-JET PRINTING OF SILVER METALLIZATION FOR PHOTOVOLTAICS

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

R. W. Vest

Nozzle Assembly (side view)



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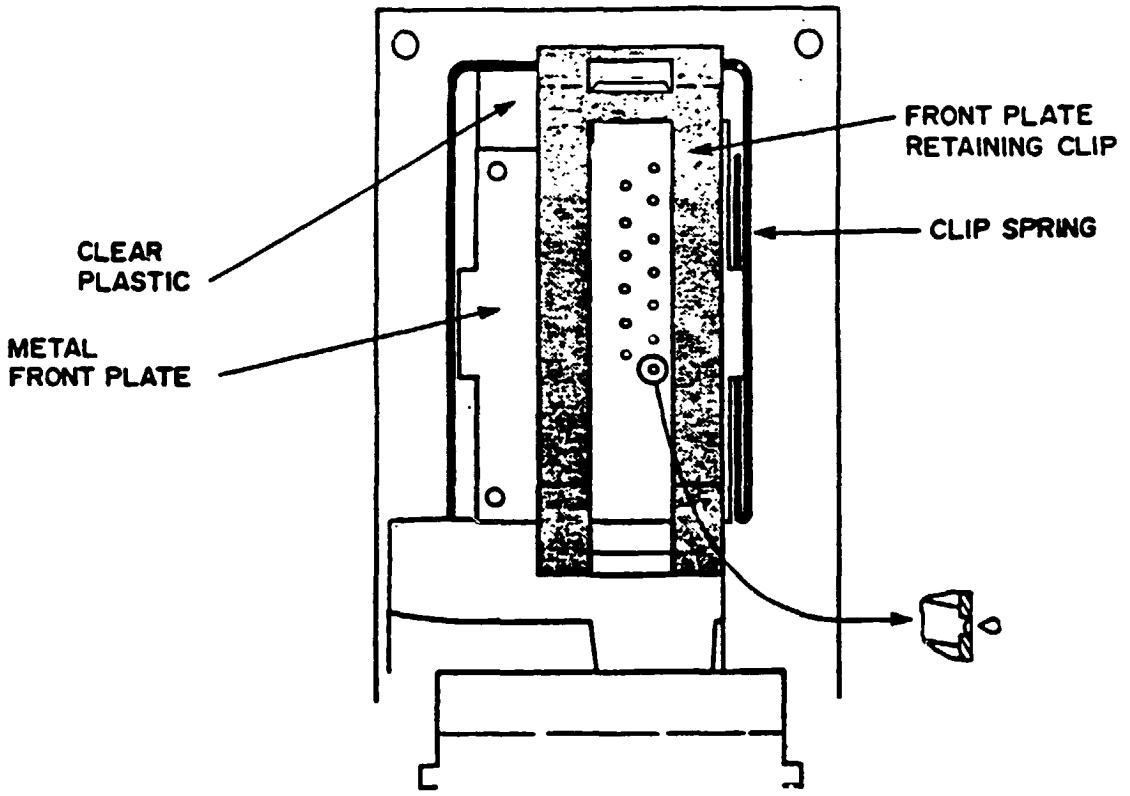
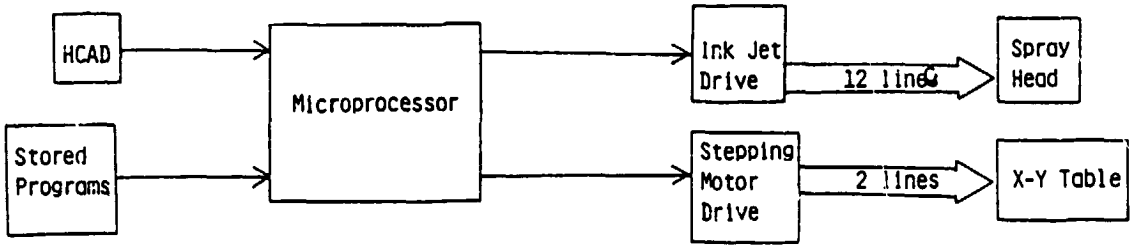
Nozzle Assembly (front view)



Flow Diagram of Ink-Jet Printer System



Computer Controlled Ink-Jet Printer

Print Head and Substrate Mount

Ink Requirements

1. No Particulates
2. Low Viscosity
3. High Surface Tension
4. High Inorganic Content
5. Non Clogging
6. Stable

Ink Chemistry

1. Silver Compound

   Ag neodecanoate

2. Adhesion Agent

   Bi 2-ethylhexanoate

3. Solvent

   toluene or xylene

4. Stabilizer

   neodecanoic acid

Ink-Jet Printing Studies

Ink Parameters

1. viscosity
2. surface tension
3. metal content
4. solvent vapor pressure

Printer Parameters

1. pulse voltage
2. pulse frequency
3. ink pressure
4. nozzle diameter
5. nozzle-substrate separation

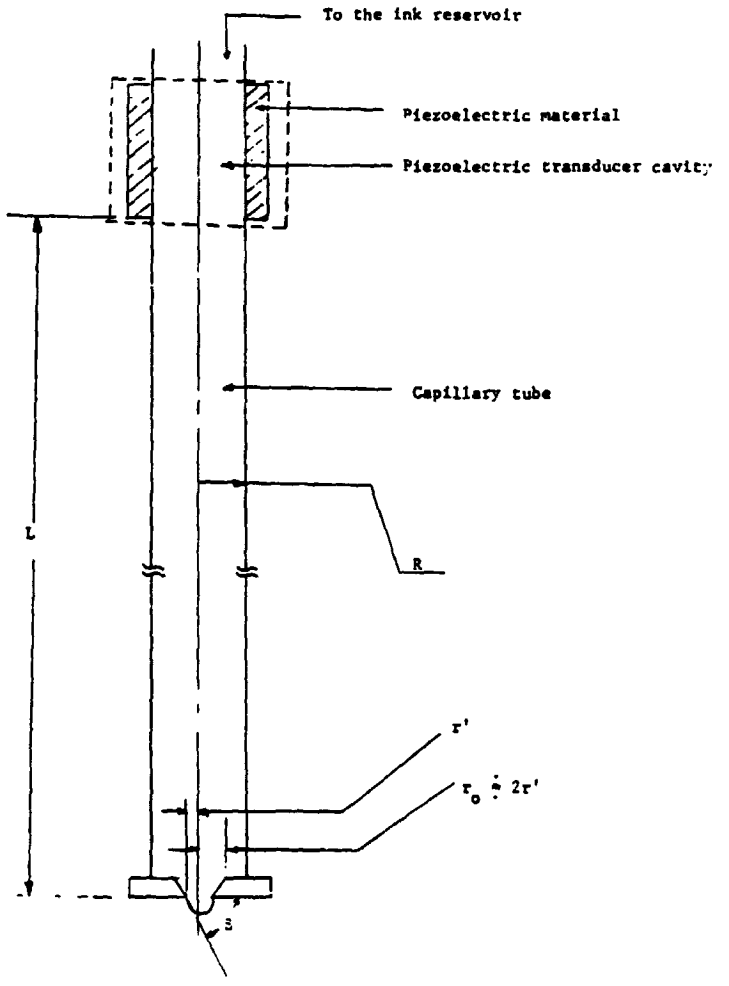
Substrate Parameters

1. velocity
2. temperature

Firing Parameters

1. heating rate
2. maximum temperature
3. time at maximum temperature

Diagram of the Ink-Jet Model



Ink-Jet Theory

$$Q_r = fT \frac{\pi R^2 r_0^2 K}{8\mu L}\left[1 - \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{r_0}{R}\right]^2\right]\left[cV^n - \frac{2\sigma\cos\beta}{r'}\right]$$

Ink Parameters

- σ = surface tension
- β = contact angle
- μ = viscosity

Mechanical Parameters

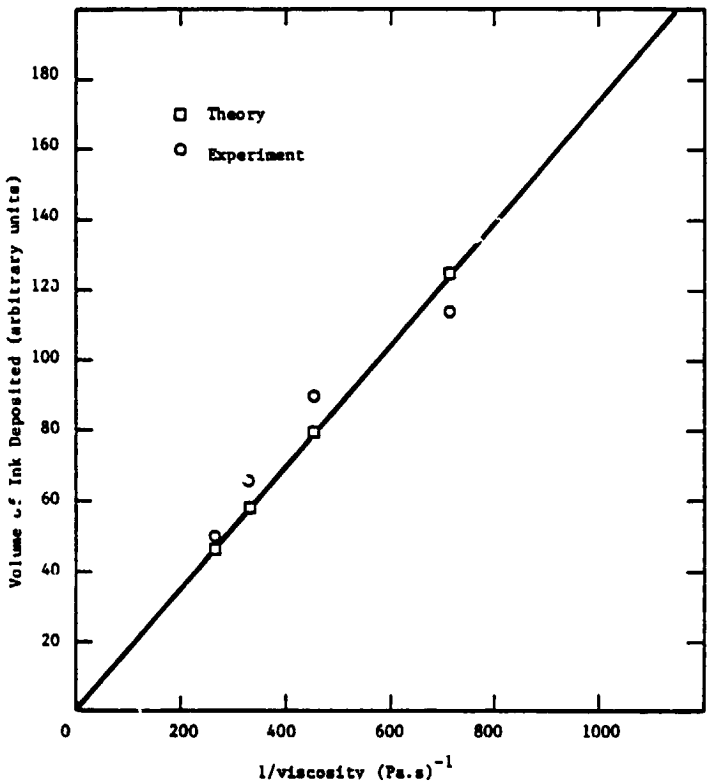
- r' = nozzle radius
- $r_0 = 2r'$

Electrical Parameters

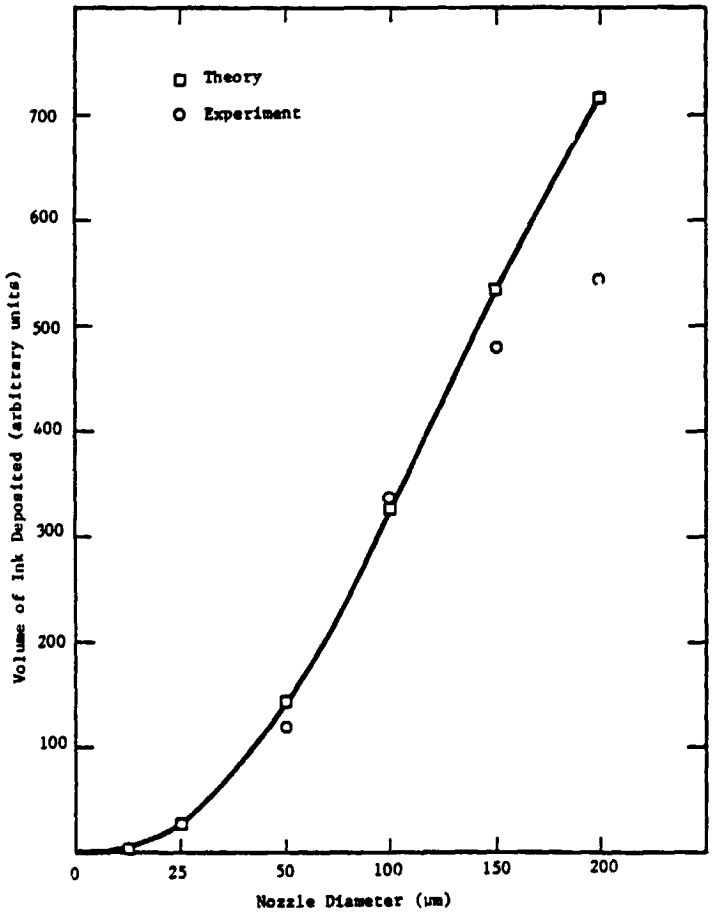
- V = pulse voltage
- T = pulse duration
- f = pulse frequency

R, K, L, C and n are constant for a given printer.

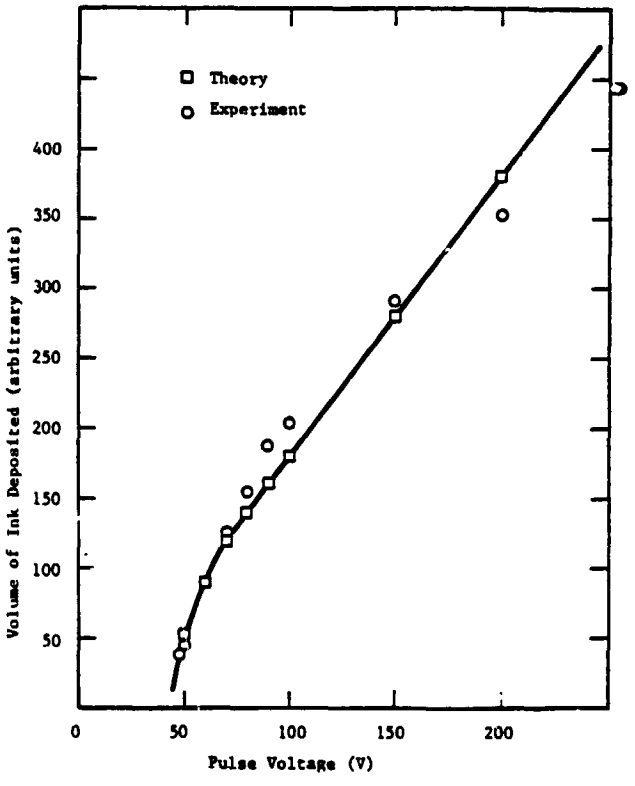
Relationship of Ink-Flow Rate and Ink Viscosity



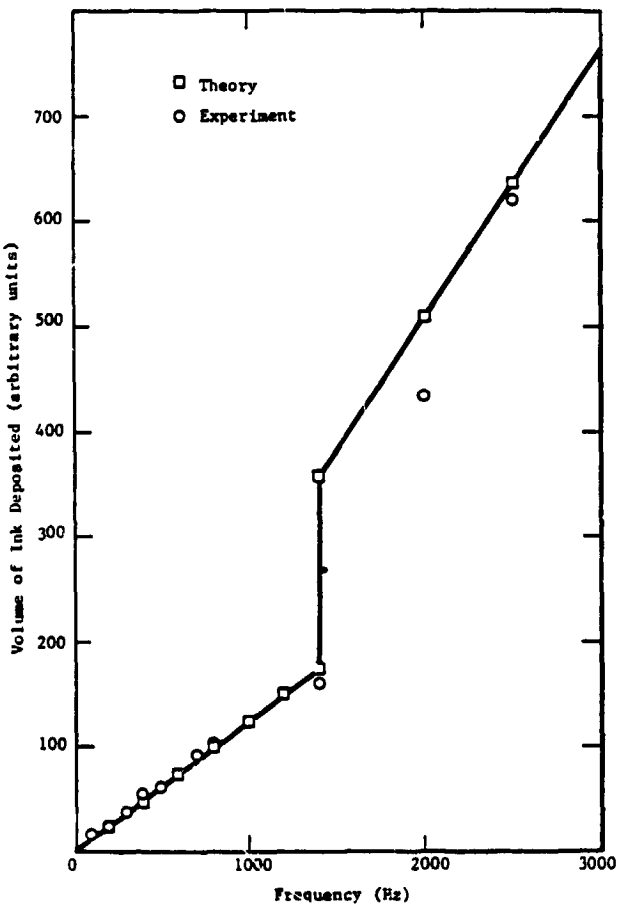
Relationship of Ink-Flow Rate and Nozzle Diameter



Relationship of Ink-Flow Rate and Pulse Voltage Applied to the Piezoelectric Transducer



Relationship of Ink-Flow Rate and Frequency of Pulses to the Piezoelectric Driver



Thermal Processing

Belt Furnace

T_{max} = 280° to 400°C

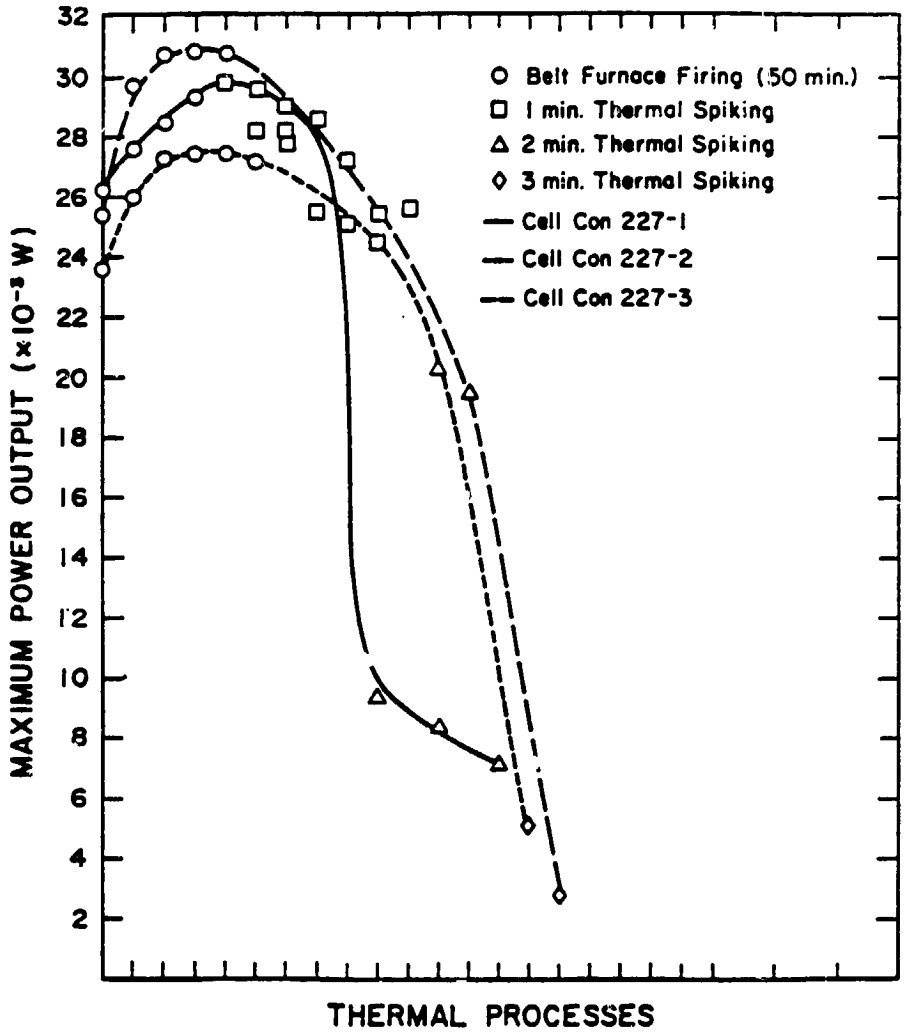
cycle time = 40 - 70 minutes

Thermal Spike

750° to 850°C

45 to 180 seconds

Thermal Effects on Performance of Thin-Film (Control) Solar Cells



Fired Film Properties

Composition

99% Ag - 1% Bi_2O_3

Adhesion

excellent (Scotch tape)

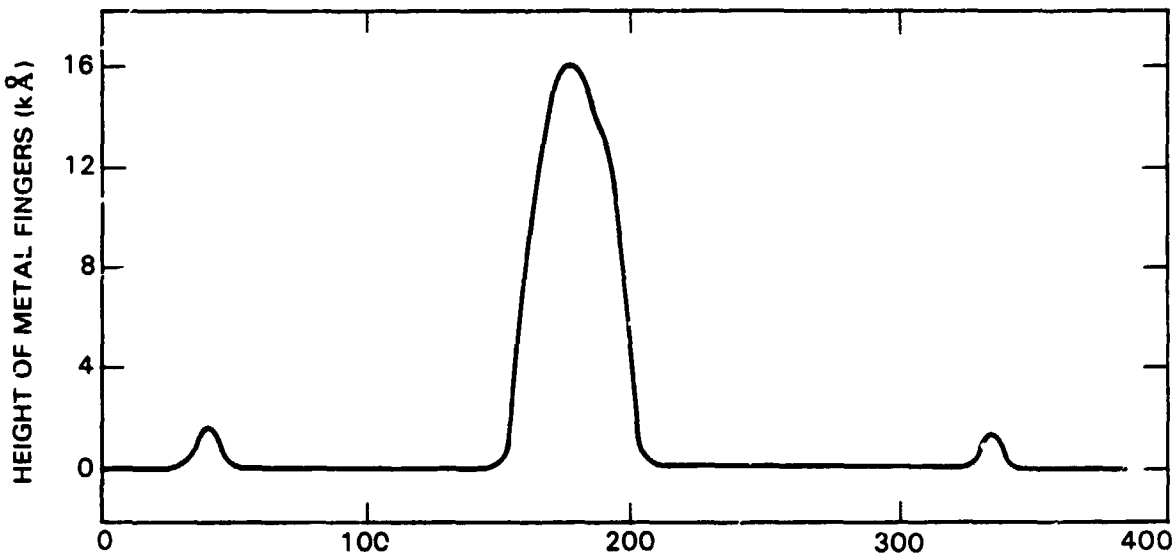
Solderability

excellent (100% acceptance)

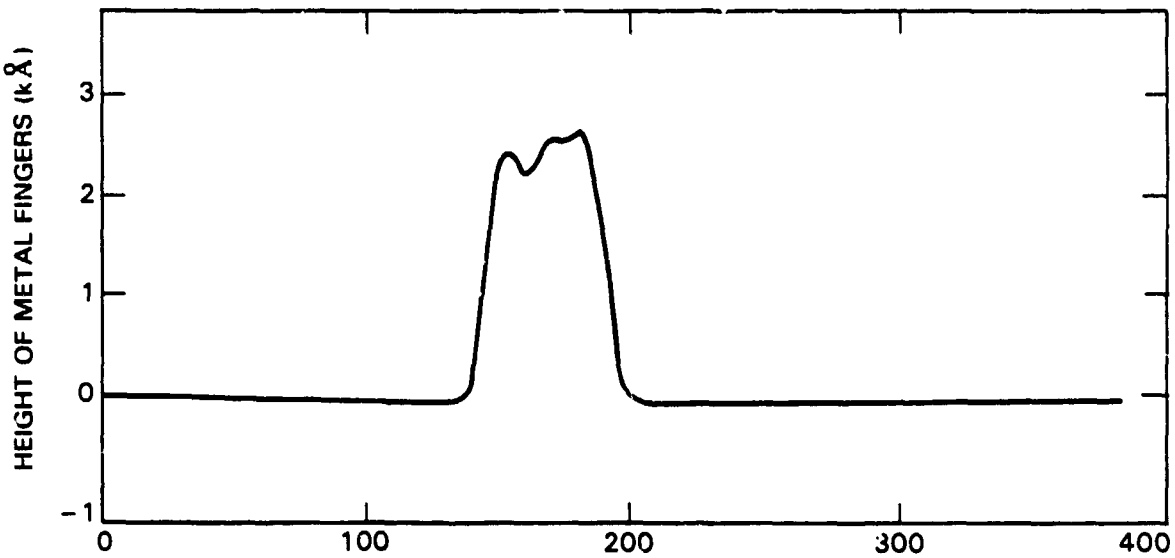
Solder Leach Resistance

excellent (30 second dip)

Height Versus Width of Metal Fingers



BEFORE FIRING



AFTER FIRING

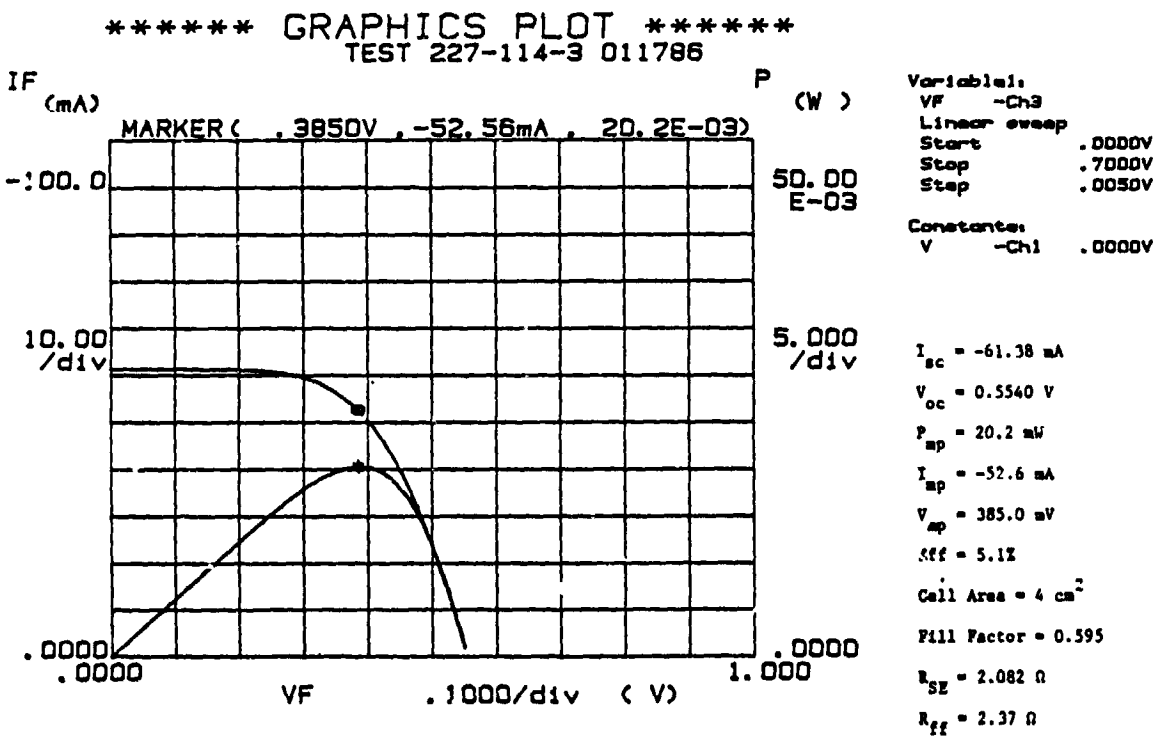
Measured Finger-to-Finger Resistances (R_{ff}) and Series Resistance (R_{SE}) Calculated from I-V Curves for Solar Cells with Different Processing

No. of Layers of Ag	Thermal Treatment Sequence[a] (1) B+60S		(2) B+60S+B		(3) B+60S+B^2		(4) B+60S+B^2+15S		(5) B+60S+B^2+15S^2		JPL Control Cells	
	R_{ff}	R_{SE}	R_{ff}	R_{SE}	R_{ff}	R_{SE}	R_{ff}	R_{SE}	R_{ff}	R_{SE}	R_{ff}	R_{SE}
5	9.38 ±1.22	10.05 ±1.79	8.26 ±0.13	-	8.13 ±0.42	9.48 ±1.33	8.76 ±0.59	10.92 ±0.67	8.57 ±0.40	10.59 ±1.57		
10			5.52 ±0.35	-	5.13 ±0.39	7.98 ±0.89	3.43 ±0.18	7.16 ±0.48	3.41 ±0.18	6.73 ±0.43		
20							2.44 ±0.12	4.35 ±1.77	1.65 ±0.05	5.40 ±0.71		
											5.22 ±1.32	1.49 ±0.09
												0.63[b] ±0.12

(a) thermal treatments
B = belt furnace with 70 minute cycle and 300°C maximum temperature
60S = sixty seconds at 800°C
15S = fifteen seconds at 800°C

(b) calculated from the I-V curves supplied by JPL

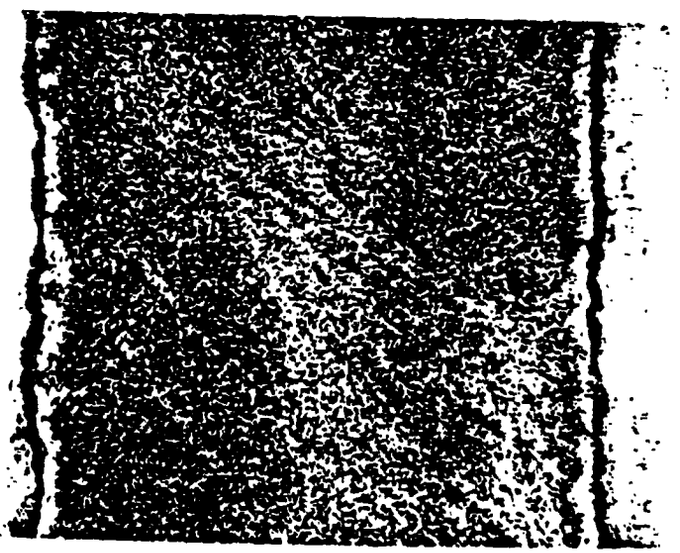
Current-Voltage Curve for 20-Layer Cell 114-3 After Thermal Treatment Step 4



Current-Voltage Curve for 20 Layer Cell 114-3 After Thermal Treatment Step 4.

Effect of Quality of the Metal Film on Solar Cell Quality

(a) Cell 227-15 Poor Metal Film and Poor Solar Cell



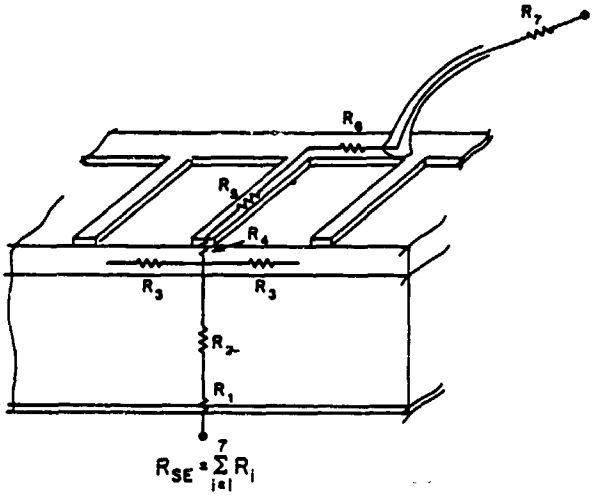
(b) Cell 227-14 Good Metal Film and Good Solar Cell

Comparison of Series Resistance (R_{SE}) and Fill Factor (FF) for Solar Cells Metallized with MOD Silver With and Without a Ti/Pd Underlayer

No. of Layers of Ag	Thermal Treatment Sequence(a)								JPL Control Cells			
	B + 60S				B + 60S + B							
	No Ti/Pd		With Ti/Pd		No Ti/Pd		With Ti/Pd		Purdue Data		JPL Data	
	R_{SE}	FF	R_{SE}	FF	R_{SE}	FF	R_{SE}	FF	R_{SE}	FF	R_{SE}	FF
5	39.78 ±10.09	0.22 ±0.02	2.48 ±0.79	0.51 ±0.07	32.67 ±15.15	0.24 ±0.02	1.78 ±0.25	0.57 ±0.04				
10					20.04 ±3.12	0.24 ±0.01	1.75 ±0.41	0.58 ±0.03				
									1.70 ±0.36	0.56 ±0.04	0.69 ±0.04	0.65 ±0.03

(a) thermal treatments
B = belt furnace with 70 minute cycle and 300°C maximum temperature
60S = sixty seconds at 800°C

Seven Factors that Contribute to the Measured Series Resistance of a Solar Cell



R_1 = Back Contact
R_2 = Bulk
R_3 = Diffused Layer
R_4 = Front Contact
R_5 = Grid Lines
R_6 = Bus Lines
R_7 = Measuring Circuit

Summary

1. A computer controlled ink jet printing system was developed.
2. A theoretical model which adequately describes the ink jet printer was developed.
3. A MOD silver ink was developed for use with the printer.
4. Grid patterns with suitably low sheet resistance can be produced.
5. Line definition to 50 μm can be achieved.
6. Good adhesion and solder leach resistance was demonstrated.
7. The contact resistance must be reduced in order to produce high efficiency cells.